FISH HAVEN C&H ALLOTMENT

2013 Annual Operating Instructions

I. Permitted Livestock:

Permittee	**USFS No.**	**BLM No.**
Jensen, James	15	15
Transtrum, Glenn	71	71
Total	86	86

Kind: Cattle
Class: Cow and Calf
Period of Use: July 10 - September 30 (May 29 - July 9 on BLM)

2012 Monitoring Results:

Location	October 18	Standards
Swan Flat	48% utilization	55%
Willow Flat	40%	55%
Fish Haven canyon(key area)	27% / 6 /50% browse	35% / 5/ 40% browse

II. Grazing Management:

Sam's Hollow and French Hollow will be grazed first each year. Livestock will then be moved into Fish Haven Canyon and Left Hand Fork of Fish Haven Canyon. Cattle should be moved up into the Left Hand Fork of Fish Haven to minimize time on Fish Haven Creek. Cattle should be encouraged to move into Swan Flat/Willow Flat and Red Sinks. An equal number of cattle should be distributed to Willow Flat and Ranger Dip. The large unit will allow for wide distribution of the cattle. There are no division fences. Fish Haven Canyon and Lower Ranger Dip will be grazed last as cattle are gathered and trailed home.

Year	**Sam Hollow** BLM	**French Hollow** BLM	**Ranger Dip**	**Swan Flat/Red Sinks/ Willow Flat**	**Fish Haven Canyon**	**Lft Frk of Fish Haven**
2013	6/16-7/9 Use after June 15th.	5/29-6/15	8/1-9/30	8/1-9/30	7/10-7/16 Early use and trailing in the fall.	7/17-8/1

III. Grazing Standards and Guides:

Utilization on the **BLM** portion, should follow the Annual Indicator Criteria: Reference: *2007 Grazing Permit/Lease Renewals For Allotments with Riparian Areas within the Pocatello Field Office EA (# ID-320-2007-EA-327) September 25, 2007 and the Notice of Final Decision November 9, 2007.*

- The grazing use on the upland areas should not exceed 50% utilization.

- The maximum allowable use by livestock in riparian areas should be: 4” median stubble height of herbaceous species on the stream bank.
- 50% use of total annual leaders of woody browse available to livestock.
- 20% stream bank alteration.
- It is the responsibility of the permittees/lessees to ensure that the annual indicator criteria are not exceeded by taking measures such as reducing the grazing period, changing use to cooler periods, herding, and using salt placement in upland areas to attract livestock away from riparian areas.
- No salting within ¼ mile of a riparian area.

Standards and Guides covering the allotments are found in the *2003 Revised Forest Plan for the Caribou National Forest* or the *South Bear River Range Allotment Management Plan Revisions Final Environmental Impact Statement* and are part of your permit. The proper use standards/triggers for this allotment are listed in tables one and two below. Your livestock must be removed from an area when the allowable forage utilization levels are reached in either the uplands or the riparian areas. The utilization standards will apply to, both native and desirable non-native key species. Stubble heights on riparian areas will have to be adjusted to meet percent utilization standards if non-native species such as red-top or Kentucky blue grass are monitored. Monitoring of use will include using utilization cages, utilization scales/gauges, ocular estimates or a combination of these three.

Table 1. Riparian Zone Forage Utilization and Stubble Heights (AIZ)

Season of Use	Properly Functioning Condition (%/Stubble Height)	Functioning at Risk (High to Moderate) (%/Stubble Height)	Functioning at Risk (Low to Non Functioning) (%/Stubble Height)	Non Functioning (States C & D) (%/Stubble Height)
Spring	65/2	55/3	45/4	55/3
Summer	55/3	45/4	35/5	45/4
Fall	45/4	35/5	20/6+	35/5

Table 2: Site-specific riparian standards for Fish Haven

Stream	Rating	Forage Utilization Standard
Fish Haven Creek Key Area	Functioning at Risk Moderate	3”/4”/5” AIZ

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If it is determined that bank disturbance/alteration, greenline stubble height or woody/shrubby species utilization should replace the utilization triggers listed above, it will be addressed in the site specific standards above. Riparian site specific standards will be established when a Proper Functioning Condition (PFC) rating is conducted on the riparian area. The site specific standards for riparian areas will come directly from the PFC rating and the Grazing Implementation Guide dated 12/28/2005. If a site specific PFC rating has not been conducted on a riparian area standards for the area will be established by the Range Specialist on the allotment.

Table 3: Upland Forage Utilization (Revised Forest Plan Standards and Guidelines 2003)

	Type of Upland Area		
	Critical Winter Range	Winter Range	Non-winter Range
Grass and Herbaceous Species (% dry weight)	35%	45%	55%
Shrubs (% annual leader growth)	10%	20%	35%

Livestock grazing use in the uplands should not exceed 55% of current year's growth on key herbaceous species and 35% on key browse species in the upper pastures (non-winter range). The lower pastures are considered critical winter range and the following use applies: herbaceous species 35% of current year's growth and 10% of current year's growth of browse species. Utilization of upland vegetation will be based on stubble height and percent of total weight grazed on key forage species. Monitoring will include using utilization cages, utilization scales, ocular estimates or a combination of these three. Use will be measured on key grass species such as Idaho fescue (Festuca idahoenis), bluebunch wheatgrass (Elytrigia (Agropyron) spicata), and mountain brome (Bromus marginatus).
Proper use standards will be the determining factor in deciding if livestock are allowed to graze the entire season or must be removed early.

As the season progresses, Forest Personnel will be routinely checking range and forage conditions. If monitoring determines that there is a shortage of forage, or other associated resources are sustaining unacceptable impacts, early removal of the livestock from the allotment will occur. If livestock are removed from the Forest early (at the request of the South Zone Range Staff – Kevin Parker and Jane Rushane), your remaining grazing fees will be credited to next year's fee. This must be requested by you in your actual use form.

IV. Permittee Responsibilities:

1. **Salting -** Salt should be placed in lightly used areas and used as a distribution tool. Salt is not permitted in riparian areas, forest plantations, shade-up areas, roads, or areas where cattle normally tend to congregate. Use of a packhorse is recommended to get salt into areas that receive light use. Rotate or remove salt from areas receiving excessively heavy use.

2. **Herding -** Effective and frequent riding is a good method of achieving uniform forage utilization and extending use in riparian areas. Cattle should be checked regularly to ensure they are properly distributed.

3. **Maintaining Improvements -** All improvements listed in part 3 of your permit must meet Forest Service Standards prior to cattle entering the allotment or unit. These standards may be set by the Forest Officer over the allotment. A delay in livestock turnout on the allotment will result if improvements do not meet acceptable standards prior to the grazing season. If they are not up to standard, and your livestock are on the allotment, administrative action may be taken against your permit.

Improvements	James Jensen	Glenn Transtrum
Willow Flat Trough	X	
Red Pine Spring Trough		X
Red Sinks Trough and Fence(Hidden Spring)	X	
Left Fork F.H.Spring Trough and pipeline		X
Hogsback Pond (Left Fork) and Fence		X
Red Pine Spring Pond and Fence		X
Fish Haven/BearLake Fence	X	X
Red Sinks Fence	X	X
Swan Flat Fence	X	X

4. **Noxious weeds-** Dyer's woad, thistles and other noxious weeds are located on your allotment. Because of budget constraints, the control of noxious weeds needs to become a joint effort. If you know of any infestations bring them to the attention of the Forest Officer.

V. Special Instructions:

The timber clear cut directly west of Swan Lake should be watched to ensure cattle are not impacting this unit. The seedlings are new starts from 2006 and 2007. There are no fences around the units. Forest Service personnel will be monitoring these and other units, if problems develop with cattle gathering in these areas you will be notified. Place salt blocks at least 500' away from plantations. Riding will help keep cattle dispersed. There have been no problems regarding cattle impacts to the plantations.

VI. Wolf Status:

Wolves in Idaho are no longer under the protection of the federal Endangered Species Act.
On May 5, 2011, wolf management in all of Idaho reverted to state management under state code 36-1107 and Idaho's 2002 Wolf Conservation and Management Plan. [PDF, 662 KB]
Simply put, the law says wolves molesting or attacking livestock or domestic animals may be disposed of by livestock or domestic animal owners, their employees, agents and animal damage control personnel. No permit from Fish and Game is necessary. The incident must be reported to the Fish and Game director within 72 hours, with additional reasonable time allowed if access to the site where taken is limited. Wolves so taken shall remain the property of the state.
Livestock and domestic animal owners may take all nonlethal steps they deem necessary to protect their

property. A permit must be obtained from the director to control wolves not molesting or attacking livestock or domestic animals. Control is also permitted by owners, their employees and agents pursuant to the Idaho department of fish and game harvest rules. "Molesting" means the actions of a wolf that are annoying, disturbing or persecuting, especially with hostile intent or injurious effect, or chasing, driving, flushing, worrying, following after or on the trail of, or stalking or lying in wait for, livestock or domestic animals.

http://fishandgame.idaho.gov/public/wildlife/wolves/?getPage=167

For wolf sightings, wolf mortalities or wolf management questions, contact:
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service - Idaho State Office - Toll-free at: 877-661-1908
To report suspected wolf depredations on livestock or pets, contact
USDA Wildlife Services: Toll-free at: 866-487-3297 or 208-378-5077

VII. Forms to be Completed

- **Actual Use Forms must be returned by November 30th following the grazing season. Failure to do so may result in Permit Action.**
- All AOI's will be posted on the internet. In conjunction with this action all permittees must sign the AOI showing that they have read it and accept the terms, conditions, and management practices presented in it.

If you have questions or concerns during the grazing season, feel free to call me or any of the range staff on the zone. Our phone numbers are as follows.

	Office	**Cell**
Dennis Duerhen **District Ranger**	208- 847-0735	
Kevin Parker **Supervisory Range Specialist**	208- 547-4356	208-313-7328
Jane Rushane **Range Specialist**	208- 847-0375 208-847-8939	208- 313- 5683

Sign and Date:

/s/ Glenn Transtrum 3-27-13
Permittee Signature

/s/ Dennis Duehren 3-27-13
District Ranger Signature

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Permittee Signature